

FACT SHEET

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE AIR TOXICS RULES FOR THREE SURFACE COATING INDUSTRIES: THE SURFACE COATING OF AUTOMOBILES AND LIGHT-DUTY TRUCKS; SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS; AND SURFACE COATING OF PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS

ACTION

- On December 11, 2006, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) amended the air toxics rules for three surface coating industries: automobiles and light-duty trucks, miscellaneous metal parts and products, and plastic parts and products.
- EPA is taking direct final action to amend the automobile and light-duty truck standards by providing each facility the option of including the surface coating of heavier motor vehicles under this rule. Prior to amendments the process of coating heavier duty trucks fell under either the metal or plastic parts coating rules.
- EPA made this change to increase efficiency and to simplify compliance. Some facilities coat both light-duty trucks and heavier motor vehicles using the same equipment and materials. The change would allow these facilities to choose to have all of these operations fall under the same air toxic standard.
- The direct final amendments to the metal parts rule and the plastic parts rule maintain consistency between these rules and the automobile and light-duty truck rule.
- EPA issued a national rule to limit emissions of toxic air pollutants from automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facilities in 2004. The metal parts coating rule and the plastic parts coating rule were also issued in 2004. These rules are 3 of 96 rules called maximum achievable control technology standards that require 174 industry sectors to eliminate 1.7 million tons of 187 toxic air pollutants. Congress listed these toxic air pollutants in the Clean Air Act.
- Because we view the correction as noncontroversial and do not anticipate adverse comments, we are issuing this rule as a direct final rule with a parallel proposal. If EPA receives adverse comment on the parallel proposal, we will withdraw the direct final rule and respond to the comment in a final rule amendment.
- This direct final rule does not alter the stringency of the promulgated rules and has no adverse health or environmental impacts.
- There are no costs associated with this rule.
- The direct final rule is effective 60 days after publication of the direct final rule in the

Federal Register.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Interested parties can download the notice from EPA's web site at the following address:
www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t3pfpr.html
- Today's final rule and other background information are also available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov/>, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
 - The Public Reading Room, which was temporarily closed due to flooding, formally reopened on November 6, 2006. The Reading Room is located in the EPA Headquarters Library, Room Number 3334 in the EPA West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM Eastern Standard Time (EST), Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.
 - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
 - Materials for this final action can be accessed using Docket ID No. OAR-2002-0093.